NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events.

Ex-Senator Platt's son has entered General Tracy's law firm in New York City.

PRESIDENT HARRISON issued his Oklahoma proclamation on the 27th. Claims can be filed from April 22.

SAN YUM, ticket-taker at a large Chinese theater in San Francisco, was fatally shot, on the 25th, by two unknown Highbinders.

THERE was a largely-attended meeting of the Cincinnati bar, on the 25th, to take action on the death of Associate-Justice

A coolness is said to exist between Postmaster - General Wanamaker and Chairman Quay over the distribution of ORDERS have been received by the col-

lector of customs at Halifax, N. S., to issue licenses to American fishermen until the end of this year. EMPEROR WILLIAM has donated \$150 to the new City Hospital at Baltimore, Md.,

which will be used to furnish a room to be named in his honor. It is stated upon reliable authority that the French Government will almost im-

mediately establish a military fort at Dunkirk, on the English Channel. KAISER WILLIAM has ordered that the inaugural of the late Emperor Frederick's mausoleum at Potsdam be celebrated on

the 18th of next October, Frederick's It was reported, on the 26th, that the position of Consul-General at Liverpool had been given to Thomas Sherman, of

consular service. By the recent election in Melbourne, Australia, sixty-five government sup-

porters and thirty-two members of the Opposition were returned to the Victoria Legislative Assembly. THE father of Harriet Beecher Stowe,

Rev. Lyman Beecher, passed the closing years of his life with a cloud resting over his mind. His symptoms vere very similar to those which now affect Mrs. Stowe.

THE council of San Remo, Italy, will shortly erect two marble pillars in memory of the late Emperor Frederick, in front of the Villa Zirio, at San Remo, where the lamented ruler lay ill so long.

NIKITA has scored a great success in Moscow, Russia, as Zerlina in "Don Giovianni." Scenes of indescribable enthusiasm attended the performances, and the prima donna was the sensation of the

CHAS. B. SMITH, Republican candidate for Congress in the Parkersburg (W. Va.) action was taken. district, has served notice of a contest on J. M. Jackson, who holds the Governor's certificate. Smith makes out a strong | sioner of Railroads.

H. M. FLAGLER's yacht Oneida arrived at Charleston, S. C., from New York, on | put out of commission, and will undergo the 25th, with her flag at half-mast. Mr. Flagler's married daughter, Mrs. F. H. Bennett, of New York, died during the

THE knitting mill of Thomas & Pettingill, at Amsterdam, N. Y., suspended payment, on the 26th, pending a meeting of the creditors of the firm. Over one hundred hands were thrown out of employment.

THE Cologne Gazette, commenting on the Samoan question, says that owing to the attitude of America it is natural that Germany should seek a fuil agreement with England before the Samoan conference meets.

QUEEN VICTORIA expressed great sorrow that owing to the bad roads she was | they have the slightest intention of givunable, during her stay at San Sebastian, to visit the graves of the British soldiers for a hall large enough for the occasion. who fell in Wellington's successful siege of the fortress in 1813.

In the British House of Commons, on the 26th, a resolution was adopted that the government should ascertain whether the European Powers were willing to meet in

conference to discuss measures for the suppression of the slave trade. THE Czar and Czarina, with many members of the Imperial family and a large States on the 28th. number of government officials and dip-

bassador to Germany, on the 25th. THE President has appointed Judge Wilson, of Arkansas; J. H. Otis, of Illinois, and ex-Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, commissioners to assess the value of the Oklahoma lands

which will revert to the United States. JOHN FIELD, a member of the notion firm of Young, Smith, Field & Co., has been asked by Postmaster-General Wanamaker to accept the position of postmaster of Philadelphia. Mr. Field was a member of the Committee of One Hun-

THE Navy-Yard Commission, on the 26th, visited the Mount Vernon Reservation near Mobile, Ala., and examined the Mobile river as to its suitability for a navy-yard site. A reception was given the commission by the Athelstone Club in the evening.

A DISPATCH from Vienna, on the 26th, says: The rivers in Hungary are rapidly rising, and great damage is threatened. The town of Szedenz is entirely under water, and it is feared the recent disastrous experience of this unfortunate place will be repeated.

M. GEISENDORF, the son of the Swiss Consul at Cannes, France, was found murdered near the railroad track at Monte Carlo, Italy. His valise, which was lying near by, had been rifled. He had recently won large sums of money at the Casino gambling tables.

An agent, with a force of emergency men, evicted twelve families from their holdings at Clongorey, Ireland, on the 29th, and subsequently burned all but one of the twelve buildings. The house spared sentenced to the penitentiary for two was reserved to furnish quarters for the police aiding the evictors.

The arrangements for transporting the Russian army to any quarter of the country, in the event of war, have been completed. The entire country has been divided into specified districts, with officers designated to control the military movements in each district.

THE pilot-boat Webb, which reached New York from Southern waters, on the 26th, reported that when fourteen miles begun to "regulate" those of their race States, on the 31st, on the terrible disasoff Fenwick Light-ship she picked up a who become obnoxious. life-boat which bore the name of the Conserva. The boat was slightly damaged, but her lines were intact. This is the third life-boat picked up in the same lo-

cality. Among the nominations made by the President on the 27th were the following: Robert T. Lincoln, Minister to England; Murat Halstead, Minister to Germany; Allen Thorndyke Rice, Minister to Russia; Patrick Egan, Minister to Chili; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, Minister to Mexico; John Hicks, of Wisconsin, Minister to Peru.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[Special Session. In the Senate, on the 26th, no business was attempted in open session, but at the conclusion of the reading of the journal, the Senate went into secret session, and at 2:25 p. m., when the doors were re-opened, adjourned. In the Senate, on the 27th, the resolution

previously offered by Mr. Mitchell, authorizing the committee on mines and mining to continue its inquiry into the causes of delay in considering uncontested cases in the mineral division of the General Land Office, was taken up and referred to the committee on mines and mining. The resolutions offered by Mr. Butler, declaring that the tenure of the president pro tempore does not expire at the meeting of Congress after a recess, but is held at the pleasure of the Senate, were taken up, and Mr. George made a constitutional argument in opposition to them. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, made speech in answer to Mr. George.

In the Senate, on the 28th, Mr. Sherman offered a resolution, which went over, for the appointment of a committee of two Senators to wait upon the President to ascertain if he had other business to lay before the Senate. Mr. Cockrell, from the select committee to inquire into the methods of business in the executive departments of the Government, made a final report, together with a statement in regard to the business in some branches of the public service, which was laid on the table. Senators Cullom and Gibson were appointed as regents of the Smithsonian Institution to fill vacancies. Mr. Call offered a resolution with reference to the organization of Senate committees, which was tabled, and the Senate went

into secret session. In the Senate, on the 29th, the resolution offered by Mr. Sherman for the appointment of a committee to wait on the President and inquire if he had any other business to lay before the Senate, was laid on the table, subject to call Mr. Manderson's resolution looking to the better ventilation of the Senate wing of the Capitol was discussed and agreed to. Senators Sherman, Dawes, Aliison, Cullom, Hampton, Eustis, Colquitt and Ingalls were appointed a committee to attend the New York contennial celebration. At 1:55 p. m. the Senate went into secret session and soon after adjourned.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

DEPOSITS of gold have been discovered in the province of Oberschlin, Germany, and samples of the ore have been forwarded to Berlin for the purpose of obtaining a concession from the government to work the mines.

A LARGE number of excursionists were wages. lost on the steamer Ocotolan, foundered Maine. It is one of the best offices in the on Lake Chapala, near Guadalajara, Mexico, on the 26th. Fifty bodies have been recovered, and many more are known to be still in the wreck. Efforts are being made to raise the steamer, when it is expected additional bodies will be secured. On the 26th ex-President Cleveland and party were entertained at dinner in Havana by Salamanca, the Captain-General of Cuba.

ate. The Senator goes abroad for rest and recreation.

JUDGE HOWLAND, of the Marion County Superior Court, has decided that Governor Hovev of Indiana must issue commissions to appointees of the Legislature. The

case goes to the Supreme Court. THE total damage to property by the Chinese riots in Ching-Kiang-Foo is placed at \$103,000. THE Republican Senators held a caucus immediately after adjournment, on the

vestigations during the recess, etc. No tons. This will be done through the four for constructing or improving graded, gravel, eighty-two, is to be retained as Commis-

THE United States steamer Adams, rethorough repairs at the Mare Island Navy

In his eulogy on John Bright in the En lish House of Peers, on the 28th, Lord Salisbury said: "He was the greatest master of English oratory of the present generation. He possessed a singular rectitude of character, and inspired his Neb., on the 20th of February, 1888. followers to pure patriotism."

A LEGISLATIVE committee sent to investigate stories of cruel treatment of pa tients in the insane asylum at Pontiac, Mich., have already discovered that at least three patients have met paintul deaths as the result of cruel and violent treatment at the hands of their attend-

THE managers of the proposed banque to Mr. Parnell emphatically deny that ing up the affair. They are still looking MR. GLADSTONE returned from Scot-

land, where he had been to attend the fuuneral of his brother, on the 28th. On the 29th he pronounced the eulogy on John Bright in the House of Commons. SENECA N. TAYLOR, of St. Louis; Ste phen White, of Los Angeles Cal.; Geo. S. Graham, of Philadelphia, and S. F. White, of Duluth, Minn., were admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United

THE nomination of Murat Halstead as lomats, attended the funeral of Count | Minister to Germany was rejected by the Senate, on the 28th. Mr. Sherman, who Paul Schouvaloff, the late Russian Amvoted in the affirmative, changed his vote to the negative, so as to be in a position to move a reconsideration.

> GENERAL BOULANGER has been com peled to resort to the use of morphine to deaden the pain caused by the reopening of an old wound.

THE Cologne Gazette says that if the United States does not send a Minister to Germany until after the Samoan conference, the Minister and Ambassador who represent the other two powers will outrank the American delegates, which will embarrass the conferrees.

THE second mission to Germany from Morocco will arrive in Berlin in May for the purpose of buying machinery to send to Morocco for the manufacture of arms. A NUMBER of French societies and citizens of New York are arranging to celebrate in a fitting manner, on July 4, the centennial of the French Revolution. There will be a parade, banquet and

LIEUTENANT HARVEY BATEMAN, of the United States infantry, whose home is at Fostoria, O., was found lying on the Bee Line railroad track two miles west of Muncie, Ind., on the 28th, with his head entirely severed from his body and both legs cut off. There are suspicions of foul

GEORGE POWELL, alias G. Barnett Young, who, attired in priestly garb, was arrested at Toronto, Ont., charged with swindling jewelers in Ottawa and Toronto out of watches and diamonds, and who confessed many other such crimes, was sent by a police magistrate to the Kingston penitentiary for five years.

ALEX. GRAVES, employed by James Ferguson, near Terre Haute, Ind., was years, on the 28th, for stealing \$400 from his employer. Graves was engaged to be married to Ferguson's pretty daughter. It is said in Washington that President Harrison will probably send a colored man as Consul-General to the Hawaiian Islands.

THERE is a sensation at Ft. Wayne, Ind., caused by the marriage of a man thirtyfive years of age to a school girl of four- on the 31st, a bomb was exploded by some

Hungarians near Wilkesbarre, Pa., have

THE Indiana Scottish Rite Masons closed a very successful session at In- physician to go to the sea-shore as soon gree. They are from all sections of the grandchildren. known divines, judges, doctors and other | mend in his message next fall that a large

professional and business men. THERE was great excitement at the New tion of new cruisers and men-of-war. York Coffee Exchange, on the 29th, and at MORITZ KLEISTER, alias Kerstein, one time the situation verged on a panic. New York City tailor, was arrested in Before noon, prices declined about fifty Montreal, Can., on the 30th, on a charge

THOMAS KEEGAN, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., was buried on the 28th, aged one hundred and eight years. He carried a pike in the Irish rebelion of 1798, and came to this country seventy-five years ago. His first vote was for Andrew Jackson and his last

for Cleveland. SECRETARY TRACY, on the 29th, indorsed the report against the extension of time for the completion of the gun-boat Petrel. submitted by a board consisting of Chief Constructor Wilson, Engineer-in-Chief Melville and Captain Harrison, of the

Steel Inspection Board. Eight Democratic inspectors were removed, on the 29th, from the special customs agents' department of the New York Custom House.

No crepence is given in San Diego, Cal., to the reported fight between Americans and Mexicans at the mines in Lower California, and no details have been received.

It is probable that American pork will be excluded from France. A NAVAL commission was at New Orleans on the 28th, seeking a site for a navy-yard.

O'Donovan Rossa has issued a call for devise means to overthrow the English Government. NICHOLAS M. BELL, superintendent of the Foreign Mail Bureau, Post-Office De-

ment, has resigned. N. T. Robinson, of Virginia, chief law clerk in the office of the Attorney-Gen-

eral, resigned on the 29th. Two HUNDRED weavers of the Berkeley (R. I.) mills struck, on the 29th, on account of a change of speed involving a cut

in wages. DISPATCHES received from Auckland, on the 30th, state that a terrific hurricane had swept over the Samoan Islands and waters, wrecking the American war-ships Vandalia, Trenton and Nipsic, and the German war vessels Olga, Adler and Eber. Four American officers and fortysix men, and nine German officers and eighty-seven men were drowned.

THE Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company will reduce hours of labor of shopmen, bridgemen and carpenters, after April 18, from ten to eight hours a day, with a proportionate reduction in

THE mill operatives of Manchester, N. H., voted, on the 29th, to ask for a halfholiday on Saturday, and appointed a committee to wait on the agents of the various mills and present their demands. It is said that Lord Randolph Churchill occupies the position of a man without a party, being rejected by the Tories and distrusted by the Liberals. THERE is a hitch in the negotiations

ooking to the formation of the proposed JOHN SHERMAN and family will go to National Salt Syndicate, and many manu-Europe after the adjournment of the Sen- facturers are apprehensive that it will fall through.

THE Dublin Freeman's Journal says the appointment by the United States of the hunted outlaw, Patrick Egan, to such an important post as the mission to Chili, is | the support of the public schools was passed by a striking comment on the conduct of the English Government. MR. THAYER, the new Minister to the

Netherlands, took the oath of office at the State Department on the 29th. At the office of the Reading Coal and Iron Company in Philadelphia it is stated that 27th, and discussed the question of allow- the increase in the output of coal for the passed, with the emergency clause, House bill ing clerks to all Senators, authorizing in- next two years will be at least 2,000,000 authorizing counties to create an indebtedness new collieries that are being sunk and the It is said that General Johnston, aged rehabilitation of old mines that have not been worked for several years.

York City for an accounting between C. cently returned from Samoa, has been R. Griggs and C. K. Garrison, judgment was entered in favor of the Garrison es- \$70,000 for the support of the Insane Asylum at tate against Griggs for \$2,194,131. The St. Louis. A number of bills were ordered enlitigation arose from disputed ownership grossed, but no final action was reached on any of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. THE published statement that Patrick

On the 29th, in proceedings in New

Egan is not a citizen of the United States is without foundation. Mr. Egan became a naturalized citizen in Lincoln, ARTICLES of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State of Colorado, on the 28th, of the Colorado

& Pacific railway. The capital stock is \$2,000,000. It is proposed to build from Grand Junction, Col., to the point where the Colorado river empties into the Gulf of California, and thence to San Francisco, San Diego and Los Angeles. It is proposed to confer the freedom of the city of Edinburgh on Mr. Parnell. A majority of the Town Council favor the proposition.

John Fleming, an inmate of the Michigan City (Ind.) prison, has been returned to Kokomo for trial for the murder of Sheriff Robert Jones of Grant County. THE Irish leaders of the Commons and | der. the Parnellite counsel have held a conference and mapped out a plan of campaign to be put into execution when the commission reopens.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the Senate, on the 3)th, on motion of Mr. Sherman, consideration of executive business was at once taken up, and the nomination of Murat Halstead to be Minister at Berlin was finally rejected. When the doors were opened Mr. Allison offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to trade between the United States and Mexico. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Mitchell, instructing the committee on mines and mining to continue its inquiry into the causes of delay in settling contested claims in the mineral division of the General Land Of-

fice, was taken up and agreed to. PREMIER TIRARD of the French Cabinet delivered an oration on the occasion of the inauguration of the Effel tower on

CAPTAIN WISSMAN and Dr. Peters, with part of the staff of each, arrived at Zanzibar on the 31st, en route to the interior of Africa.

CYRUS WOODMAN, of Boston, died of apoplexy, on the 30th, at the age of seventy-five years. He was born at Buxton, Me.; was a graduate of Bowdoin and Harvard, and a noted lawyer.

THE funeral of the late Dr. John Swinburne, the well-known surgeon and philanthropist, took place at Albany, N. Y., on the 30th. Representatives of the Federal, State, city and county governments were present. THE Russian papers are indignant over

nephew of King Charles, as Crown Prince of Roumania. The papers warn Roumanians to be careful how they expel Russians from their country. JOHN COCKERILL, a Parkersburg (W. Va.) machinist, cut his throat with a razor, on the 30th, and then jumped into the

the proclamation of Prince Ferdinand,

Kanawha river, with suicidal intent. He was fished out and may recover. WHEN the loss of the German and American war vessels was reported to Emperor William, he could not conceal his emotion at the disaster, and was vis-

ibly affected for some time. WHILE Cardinal Agostini was preaching in the Church of San Carlo, at Rome, unknown person. No damage was done. QUEEN VICTORIA cabled her condosocieties, and have lences to the President of the United ter at Samoa.

dianapolis on the 28th. Forty-four can- as her health will permit. She will take didates received the Thirty-second de- her daughter, Mrs. McKee, and her two State, and embrace a number of well- PRESIDENT HARRISON intends to recom-

MRS. HARRISON has been advised by her

appropriation be made for the construc points. The market was unsettled owing of arson. It is said that two years ago he to a decline of two francs at Havra. MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The State Legislature. THE Senate transacted no business on the 23d....In the House the judiciary committee submitted an adverse report upon Mr. Moran's bill giving the Buchanan County Circuit Court an additional judge. Waller Young succeeded in having the bill taken from the table and placed on the calendar for third reading. The vote by which the Boiler Inspection bill failed to pass on the 22d was reconsidered; also th vote by which it went to third reading and engrossment. The bill will now be amended and another attempt made to pass it. The House then went into a long and tiresome wrangle over the bill appropriating money for the State eleemosynary institutions. The appropriation for the St. Joseph Lunatic Asylum was cut

down to \$50,000. THE Senate, on the 25th, took up and passed. with the emergency clause, Mr. Kerwin's bill providing for the safe-keeping of the public money of municipal corporations having 100,000 inhabitants or more; also the substitute for Senate bill No. 323 revising chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes of 1879, entitled "Of Homesteads;" also the revision committee's substitute for Senate bills Nos. 112 and 113, and amending the law relating to forcible entry and detainer, now contained in chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes, .. In the House Mr. a convention of the friends of Ireland to Baker introduced two resolutions, to allow \$116 to the widow of the late O. A. Glanville, being the amount of salary due. Adopted. The other, granting \$360 to the widow of the late Wm. A. Porter, of Dallas County, was referred to the committee on judiciary to pass on its constitutionality. Mr. Moore's bill to prohibit base ball on Sunday, and making it a misdemeanor to buy pools on the same, or to rent apark for ball playing, was killed after a long wrangle by carrying a motion to table the bill and the amendments offered. The proposition carrie i by the close vote of 49 to 46.

In the Senate, on the 26th, on reconsideration, the bill to appropriate 4600 for the purpose of paying Dr. F. G. Henry for services at the Criminal Insane Asylum was passed; also the County Depository bill; also the bill appropriating \$13,000 for the refurnishing and repairing of the Executive Mansion.... In the House the morning was taken up with routine business. In the afternoon the following bills were passed: Senate bill to provide for an additional term of the Circ uit Court of Montgomery County, to be held at Montgomery City: Senate bill to require railroad companies corporations or individuals owning, operating or managing any railroad in this State to make arrangements and provide facilities for exprescompanies desiring to carry on and transact their business on all railroads in the State. In the Senate, on the 27th, the proceedings

were more notable for the postponement, indefinitely and otherwise, of several measures than for actual business transacted. The vote by which the emergency clause of Mr. Thurmond's House bill relating to the management of the State eleemosynary institutions was defeated on the 27th, was reconsidered. The emergency clause was again voted upon and adopted In the House Mr. Mueller's bill to prevent the teaching of any creed in the public schools of the State was passed; also House bill to provide for the payment of the civil officers for the years 1889 and 1890; also House bill for the protection of discharged employes and to prevent blacklisting. Dempsey's telephone measure was passed by a vote of 78 to 37, the emergency clause being defeated. The bill to appropriate one-third of the State revenue to a vote of 109 to 12. The bill introduced by Mr. Underwood, of Lawrence, to redistrict the State into normal school districts, was defeated.

THE Senate, on the 25th, confirmed the nomination of B. F. Hammett as a Police Commissioner for St. Louis. A lot of routine business was transacted, and the Senate took up and morning hour was wasted in wrangling over capital-removal resolutions. When the bill st tutions of the State came up for passage a debate ensued on a motion to make a special measure of importance. The afternoon was

mainly devoted to beef-nspection bills and the substitute therefor. In the Senate, on the 29th, after a little rou tine business, recess was taken and the Senators repaired to Representative Hall to meet Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage. After welcoming and listening to an address by the reverend gentleman the Senate returned to its chamber. The House Arbitration bill was discussed and passed, and then the Senate went into committee of the whole and discussed various measures in the order of second reading In the House a resolution was adopted inviting Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage to address the House. At 10:30 a. m. the Senate entered and Mr. Talmage was introduced by Governor Francis. He responded in a brief but happy address to the assembled legislators. At the conclusion of the address business was resumed. The Beef Inspection bill was discussed at length and amended so as to apply to cities of 5,000 or more inhabitants, and, as amended, ordered engrossed. The House devoted the entire afternoon to a discussion of the substitute for the liquor bilis, which had been made a special or-

Miscellaneous Items. The six men arrested at Independence as perpetrators of the recent White Cap

outrage pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$700 each. Francis Hestner, fifty-five years old, while en route from Oran, Mo., to the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kas., became suddenly sick on an Iron Mountain train, near St. Louis, a few days since.

He was taken to the City Hospital, where he died soon afterward. Mrs. Fanny Hunt died suddenly at St. Joseph of heart disease recently at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robinson. She was seventy-eight years of age and leaves several children, among them being Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. J. D.

Strong, of St. Joseph. At a recent meeting of the council of administration of the Ex-Confederate Association of Missouri Higginsville was selected as the place, and August 27 and 28 as the time, for holding the State encampment of the association. Hon. J.W.

Daniel, of Virginia, will be orator. Charles R. Gilbert, thirty years of age, residing with his brother, Sydney L. Gilbert, in St. Louis, committed suicide, a few days since, by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver. He has been suffering with consumption for the past five years, and this is supposed to be

the cause of the act. Governor Francis granted a pardon to Ethelbert Baier, serving a year's sentence in the Saline County jail, for forgery. Baier was convicted in 1888, but being under eighteen years of age was given a jail sentence in place of a term in the penitentiary. The pardon was recommended by the circuit judge.

A wife of Bishop Taylor, of the Mormon church, is on exhibition at St. Joseph. She is seventy-six and has an eighteeninch beard.

The State Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Dave Walker, the Bald-Knobber chief, and set May 10 as the date of his execution.

Alfonzo Ellis, a contracting builder at Kansas City, was run over and instantly killed, a few nights ago, by an engine on the elevated road. E. C. Jones, a druggist, was recently tried at Independence charged with vio-

lating the Local Option law. A few days

before his son was fined \$100 for the same Regina Constandin, thirty-eight years St. Louis, a few days since took a dose of "Rough on Rats" with suicidal intent, and

lost her babe. Thomas Burnes, a middle-aged printer lately emyloyed on the Kansas City Globe was seriously and perhaps fatally stabbed a few days ago, by James Mack, also printer. Burns was found in the hallway of his boarding house.

The "League of the Sacred Heart," new Catholic religious order, is organizing in St. Louis. Its total membership in the United States is 1,600,000, or more than one-third the entire membership of the church in the same territory.

THE PROMISED LAND.

The President's Proclamation Opening Oklahoma to Settlement.

Noon of April 22 the Time Set When Pilgrims May Enter and Possess-No Land for Those Who Anticipate That Time.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- The following is the President's Oklahoma proclamation promulgated yesterday:

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS. Pursuant to section eight of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," certain articles of cession agreement were made and con--luded at the City of Washington on the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eightynine, by and between the United States of America and the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, whereby the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, for the consideration therein mentioned, ceded and granted to the United States, without reservation or condition, full and complete title to the entire western half of the domain of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, in the Indian Territory, lying west of the division line surveyed and established under the treaty with said nation, dated the fourteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and also grant and all land and territory whatever, except so | Eastern district is located at Guthrie. much of the former domain of said Muscog (or Creek) Nation as lies east of said line of division surveyed and established as aforesaid, and then used and occupied as the home of said nation; and which articles of cession and agreement were duly accepted, ratified and confirmed by said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians by act of its Council, approved on the thirty first day of January, eighteen hundred and Congress approved March first, eighteen hun- that it was painless. He had remained in dred and eighty-nine; and

WHE EAS, By section twelve of the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eightynine, a sum of money was appropriated to pay in full the Seminole Nation of Indians for all the right, title, interest and claim which said nation of Indians might have in and to certain lands ceded by article three of the treaty between the United States said nation of Indians, concluded and June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, and proclaimed August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, said appropriation to become operative upon the execution by the dulyappointed delegates of said nation, specially empowered to do so, of a release and convey ance to the United States of all right, title, interest and claim of said nation of Indians, in and to said lands, in manner and form, satis factory to the President of the United States;

WHEREAS, Said release and conveyance, bearing date the sixteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, has been duly and fully executed, approved and delivered:

WHEREAS, Section thirteen of the act last aforesaid, relating to said lands, provides as follows: "Section 13. That the lands acquired by the United States under said agreement shall be a part of the public domain, to be disposed of only as herein provided, and sections 16 and 33 of each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools to be established within the limits of said lands under such conditions and regulations as may be hereafter enacted by Congress." * * * * "That the ands acquired by conveyance from the Seminole Indians hereunder, except the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead except as herein otherwise provided (except that section 2801 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply); and, provided further, That any person who, having attempted to, but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing laws, or who made entry under what is known as the Commuted Provision of the horostead laws, shall be qualified to make a horostead entry upon said lands; and, provided further, That the rights of honorably-discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war, as defined and described in sections 2304 and 2:05 of the Revised Statutes, shall not be abridged; and, provided further, That each entry shall be in square form, as nearly as practicable, and no person be permitted to enter more than one-quarter section thereof. But until said lands are opened for settlement by but has not since been able to take any promiproclamation of the Pres dent, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provisio shall ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto. The said proclamation, and not before, permit entry of said lands for town sites under sections 2387 and 2388 of the Revised Statutes, but no such entry shall embrace more than one-half section of land. That all the foregoing provisions with reference to lands to be acquired from the Seminole Indians, including the provisions pertaining forfeiture, shall apply to and regulate the disposal of the lands acquired from the Muscogee (or Creek) Indians by articles of cession and

dent of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act of Congress, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, aforesaid, do hereby declare and lands as aforesaid acquired from or veyed by the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, and from or by the Seminole Nation of Indians, respectively, as is contained within the following described bour daries, viz.: Beginning at a point where the degree of longitude ninety-eight west from Greenwich, as surveyed in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-one, intersects the Canadian river: thence north along and with said degree to a point where the same intersects the Cimarron river; thence up said river, along the right bank thereof, to a point where the same is intersected by the south line of what is known as the Cherokee lands, lying west of the Arkansas river or, as the "Cherokee Outlet," said line being the north line of the lands the Muscogee (or Creek) ceded by the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians to the United States by the treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: thence east along said line to a point where the same intersects the west line of the lands set apart as a reserva tion for the Pawnee Indians by act of Congress approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-sixth, being the range line between ranges four and five east of the Indian meridian: thence south on said line to a point where the same intersects the middle of the main channel of the Cimarron river; thence un said river along the middle of the main channel thereof to a point where the same intersects the range line between due east and due west (being the Indian meridian), which line forms the western boundary of the reservations set apart respectively for the Iowa and Kickapoo Indians, by executive orders, dated respectively August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eightythree: thence south along said range line, or meridian, to a point where the same intersect the right bank of the North Fork of the Canadian river; thence up said river, along the right bank thereof, to a point where the same is intersected by the west line of the reservation occupied by the citizen band of Pottawatomies and the absentee Shawnee Indians, set apart old, wife of Jacob Constandin, residing it under the provisions of the treaty of February twenty-seventh approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred main channel of the Canadian river; thence up channel thereof to a point opposite to the place of beginning, and thence north to the place of His wife has been with him throughout his beginning (saving and excepting one acre of land in square form in the northwest corner of section nine in township sixteen north, range two west, of the Indian meridian in Indian Territory, and also one acre of land in the southeast corner of the northwest quarter sternation among of section fifteen, township sixteen that part of lows.

igreement made and concluded at the City of

Washington, on the nineteenth day of January,

in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and

Now, therefore, I. Benjam'n Harrison, Presi-

north, range seven west, of the Indian meridan in Indian Territory, which lastdescribed two acres are hereby reserved for Sovernment use and control), will at and after the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the twenty-second day of April next, and not before, be open for settlement, under the terms of and subject to all the conditious, limitat ons and restrictions contained in said act of Congress, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the laws of the United States

And it is hereby expressly declared and made known: That no other parts or portions of the lands embraced within the Indian Territory than those herein specifically described and declared to be opened to settlement at the time above named and fixed, are to be considered as open to settlement under this proclamation or the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine aforesaid; and warning is hereby again expressly given that no person entering upon and occupying said lands before the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the twenty-second day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, hereinbefore fixed, will ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any rights, and that the officers of the United States will be required to strictly enforce the provisions of the act of Congress to the above effect.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty, third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth. BENJAMIN HARRISON [Signed] By the President.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State. The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day established two land offices in the Territory of Oklahoma. One for ed and released to the United States in the Territory of Oklahoma. One for all and every claim, estate, right the Western district is located at Kingor interest of every description in and to any fisher stage station, and the other for the

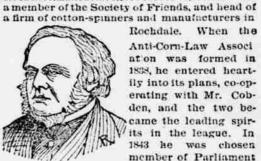
DEATH OF JOHN BRIGHT.

The Eminent English Statesman Passes Away Peacefully After a Long Illness-Brief Sketch of His Career. LONDON, March 28 .- John Bright died at 8:30 a. m. yesterday. Mr. Bright's eighty-nine, and the United States by Act of end was peaceful, and his physicians say a comatose condition since Tuesday

> ent at his death. John Bright was born at Greenbank, near Rochdale, Lancashire, November 16, 1811. He was

> afternoon, and died without regaining

consciousness. All his family were pres-



John Bright.

for Durham, took an active part in the measures for free trade, and had much to do with the bill of 1866 for the immediate modification of the Corn laws, and their total repeal at the end of three years, or on February 1, 1849. In 1847, and again in 1852, he was returned to Parliament from Manchester. In 1854 he sanctioned the sending of a deputation of Friends to dissuade the Czar from entering upon hostilities with Turkey, and also deprecated the policy of England in taking part in the war. In 1857 his opposition to the war with stituents, and he was defeated in Manchester by a large majority. He was, however, returned for Birmingham, and vigorously urged the passage of a vote of censure against the Palmerston Administration for introducing the Fore gn Conspiracy bill, in consequence of which the ministry resigned, February 20, 1859. Shortly afterward he made a speech in favor of the reduction of the British military establishment, and condemning the policy of Asiatic conquest. In 186) he took a leading part in bringing about the commercial treaty with France. During the American civil war he was a firm friend of the Union, and supported its cause in and out of Parliament. In 1865 he commenced the agitation in favor of the extension of the elective franchise, which finally resulted in the passage of the Reform bill of August 15, 1867. He also urged the necessity of reform in Ireland, and the disestablishment of the Irish church, a bill for which was introduced in the House of Commons March 1, and passed July 26, 1869. At the parliamentary election of 1868 a large majority of Liberals were returned; the Disraeli Administration resigned December 2, and in the Gladstone Ministry which succeeded it Mr. Bright became president of the Board of Trade, being the first Quaker who ever held a seat in the British Cabinet. In consequence of the failure of his health, he resigned his seat in the Cabinet December 20, 1870. In 1872, having partially recovered, he resumed his place in Parliament,

nent part in public business. IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

Robert T. Lincoln Goes to England: Murat Hulstead to Germany: Allen Thorndyke Rice to Russis; Patrick Egan to Chili; Thomas Byan, of Kausas, to Mexicot John Hicks, of Wiscousin, to Peru, Etc. WASHINGTON, March 28.-The President sent to the Senate yesterday the fol-

lowing nominations: Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, to be Minister to Great Britain. Murat Halstead, of Ohio, to be Minister

to Germany. Allen Thorndyke Rice, of New York, to be Minister to Russia. Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to be Min-

ister to Chili. Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be Minister John Hicks, of Wisconsin, to be Minis-

George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, to

ter to Peru.

be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Portugal. Marion Erwin, of Georgia, to be United States attorney for the Southern district of Georgia. Tyre Glenu, of North Carolina, to be

United States marshal for the Western district of North Caroling. James O. Churchill, of Missouri, to be surveyor of customs for the port of St.

Postmasters: Iowa-W. B. Webster, Cresco. Illinois-C. A. Wilcox, Quincy. Kansas-O. K. Serviss, Kansas City.

A GREAT RASCAL.

A Man of Many Allases and More Ras cality in the Tolls. TORONTO, Ont., March 27 .-- Geo. Powe II of Montreal, alias Father McDonald, alias Father Foley, alias Father Manley, alias Father Hambly, alias Father Clark, was arrested here last night for obtaining \$15,000 worth of diamonds, a gold chalice and other valuables under false pretances. He is a notorious rogue wanted in England, the United States and Canada. Not knowing of the death of the late Archbishop Lynch, he represented himself as his intimate friend, which ultimately led to his arrest. He only arrived in the city

Death of Ex-Congressman Mahoney. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Ex-Congressman P. P. Mahoney, of New York, died

yesterday morning.

this morning, at nine o'clock. Peter P. Mahoney was born in New York City June 25, 1848. He was educated in the and sixty-seven, between the United in the dry-goods business for several years. He States and the Pottawatomies tribe of held no public office until he was elected to the died the same night. She had recently Indians, and referred to in the act of Congress Forty-ninth Congress. He was re-elected to the Fiftieth Congress, but in the last campaign and seventy-two; thence south along the said he failed to receive the nomination at the west line of the aforesaid reservation to a point | hands of the Democratic convention. His sucwhere the same intersects the middle of the cessful competitor was John M. Clancy. To Mr. Mahoney's disappointment at this time the said river, along the middle of the main his present illness is in part attributed. Mr. Mahoney was married only two months ago.

> sickness. The appearance of the terrible cattle disease, cof-rot, among nerds in three widely separated parts of Webster County, Ia., creates consternation among the large cattle-owners in

THE MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

Appointments for the Ensuing Year Announced at the Closing Session of the Missouri Conference of the Methodist

Episcopal Church at Cameron. The Missouri annual conference recently held at Cameron, adjourned after the reading of the following list of appoint-

ments: Chillicothe District-W. F. Clayton, Presiding Elder. Cameron Hall, Henry Reede, supplied: Bosworth, J. E. Rutledge: Bogarda, vacant; Bramer, I. C. Irvington; Breckenridge, W. A. Prisson; Carnesville, E. T. A. Bitner, supplied; Carrollton, E. B. Lytie; Chillicothe T. J. Wheat; Chillicothe Circuit, C. A. Watson, supplied; Gault. Stuart A. Robbins; Hamilton, L. F. Harmon; Hamilton Circuit, J. S. Ware; Harris, D. B. Murchmer, supplied; Jamesport, R. L. Jameson; Kidder, J. W. Coughlin; Kingston, L. V. Ismond; Luzerne, B. Eggleston; Mount Moriah, L. A. Talman, supplied: Princeton, C. T. Philips; Ravenna, B. F. Warner: Spickards, Thomas Evans; Trenton, J. H. Cox; Utica, William Watson; Sand Hill, J. Wilson, supplied; Unionville, J. M. Bennington, supplied; Winston, S. W.

St. Joseph District-J. J. Bently, Presiding Elder; Albany, M. F. Sapp; Bethany, R. L. son; Birmingham, C. T. Jordan; Cameron, J. W. Huston; Coffeesburg, Ezra Downs; Eagleville, D. W. Stiger; Edgarton, G.F. Bundy; Fairport, H. Rhosterek, supplied; Fillmore, P. L. Hooker: Henela, L. C. Powell: King City, A. J. Brock: Martinville, G. H. Moulton; Meyersville, J. O. Taylor: Oregon, C. J. Warner: Osborne, W. R. Enzart; Plattsburg, J. T. Pierce; Rosendale, J. W. Kinser; St. Joseph, First Church, E. H. Brumbah; St. Joseph, Second Church, S. Reno; St. Joseph, St. Paul, J. A. Dobbs; St. Joseph, Wyatt Park, C. W. Miller; Savannah, S. N. Warner.

Hannibal District-J. M. Green, Presiding Elder. Bevier, B. F. Leek; Bowling Green, S D. Kendail; Brookfield, J. C. Horn; Brunswick, G. W. Grabe: Centralia, Wm. Brown; Clarence, L. E. Simes; Glasgow, T. J. Ferrill; Hannibal, East Broadway, J. H. Poland: Hannibal, Hope Street, Louis Weber; Laclede, W. H. Welton; Ladonia, S. L. Woody, supplied; Louisiana, J. Wayman; Macon, C. H. John; Meadville, C. H. McDermond; Mexico, O. S. Middleton; Marceline, O. H. Smith; Moberly, J. S. Anderson; Rothville, J. D. Mendenhall; Shelbina, R. Carleton; Truxton, J. J. Smiley; Vandalia, C. H. Dorcer; West Hartford, W. O. Phelps; Wellsville, Martin Jones.

Kirksville District-T. A. Canada, Presiding Elder. Athens, L. E. Lewis: Atlanta, S. W. Jones; Brashear, J. S. Wilson, supplied; Browning, W. L. Lawrence: Canton, to be supplied; Downey, to be supplied; Edina, Henry Crampton; Glenwood, Samuel Krupp; Green City and Greencastle, R. W. Winmell; Kuhoka, B. M. Damford: Kirkville, J. M. Greene; Kirksville, C. W. J. Barnes; Granger, to be supplied; Labelle and Newark, J. A. Still; Lancaster, 5 Carothers; Linneus. J A. Gehrett; Memphis. J. M. Parker: Memphis Circuit, J. M. Kinney; Milan, A. H. Powell: Novelty, C. W. Campbell Novinger, J. T. Boyle, supplied.

Maryville District-O. Dishler, Presiding Elder. Barnard, S. N. Dorsey: Barnard, C. L. Blanchard: Craig, J. R. Williams; Denver, to be supplied; Grant City, H. T. Robbins; Graham and Maitland, J. J. Lace; Maryville, John Gillis; Maryville Circuit, to be supplied; Mound City, W. W. Sapp: Parnell and Sheri dan, E. V. Roff; Pickering, John K. Hicks; Quittman, C. C. Luce; Rockport, J. K. Sassen; Skidmore, N. M. Envart: Stanberry, W. C. Reuter; Tarkio, T. J. Enyart; Watson, A. S. Larkin and to be supplied; Westboro, M. H.

WROTE HIS OWN OBITUARY.

Centenarian Who Preferred to Write His Own Obituary and Didn't Want it Pub-

lished in "Abolition" Papers. Perhaps the oddest obituary ever written was that dictated by Husselton Compton, who died at his residence near St. Joseph, Mo., recently, at the age of one hundred and one years. It was dictated by himself on his ninety-sixth birthday to a lady living on Jules street, and laid

away. The obituary is as follows: Husselton Compton lived to a great age, and when he died no one could a finger point at him and say: "That man did not always try to be honest." He did try to be honest. He was honest if his deeds looked to people. What his intentions looked to was in his own mind, and no man can do better than that. He suffered many wrongs, owing to the confounded civil war and some other things, but though he was robbed and mistreated, he never tried to make it up by mistreating some one else. He would have scorned any such low-lived, threvish tricks. He married a good woman and raised a large family of boys and girls, and was always a good provider for them all, as well as for the grandchildren that came after them. He taught them all what was right, just as his parents did him and his brothers and sisters, and if any of them should ever vote the abolition ticket he wouldn't

be to blame. The war was a piece of meanness all through. Husselton Compton was born of an honorable marriage May I, 1788, and died (put in the date when the time comes). Missouri, Kentucky and far West papers please copy, that is, such as are Democratic-a man's name's his own and he isn't bound to have it in abolition papers if

he don't want to. Mr. Compton had two sons who served under Quantrell, and the indignities to which he was subjected to by the Home

Guard embittered his after life.

QUEER WORK. Specimen Testimony in the Lydecker

Court-Martial at Washington. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Before the Lylecker court-martial yesterday Thomas Davis, a stone mason, employed in the aqueduct tunnel, explained the process of building "nice little bulkhead walls" to conceal the holes left. The workmen always had a "guide" to inform them when the Lieutenant or Kierlin was coming. Some one would whistle or send word down by the cars, and in every instance a warning would be given in time to build the wall. The wall could be built so that a person passing along the floor of the tunnel could not see the bad work. He said that if Major Lydecker had come into the tunnel once a day not one-half as much bad work could have been done. Emery, the sub-contractor, seemed bent on crooked packing being done, for, according to the witness, he gave orders to do the working badly and to build up the bulkheads to conceal the

of the foremen testified that they received extra pay from the sub-contractors. They received this money under fictitious -The face is a perfect index of character. Learn to read it. The man who can read men can tell what sort of a man is carrying a face as

soon as he sees a face. The hypocrite

Several workmen employed on the tun-

nel testified that they did not know and

had never seen Major Lydecker. Som-

deceives nobody but those who will not read a book that is as open as human nature. -The subscriber to a religious paper writes: "Stop my paper. You talk too much about foreign heathen. Better convert the pagans at home first." Whereupon the editor says; "All right; we will begin on you, if you will read

our paper." Pretty good idea.

-"A carload." Anastasia? Well, nominally, a "carload" of freight is about twenty thousand pounds. Ninety barrels of flour is a carload, and sixty barrels of whisky; you can get a load on with whisky, you see, more easily than with flour. It is more difficult. however, to unload. One hundredhead of sheep is a carload, so also is fifty hogs. Why so few hogs to the load? Because so many of them sit or one seat and pile their baggage on the other. Keep your eyes open lamb, the next time you get into a crowded car, and observe the hogs in the turned seate